

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please cancel claims 1-11 as presented in the underlying International Application No. PCT/EP03/00446.

Please add new claims 12-25 as indicated in the listing of claims below.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-11 (canceled)

Claim 12 (new): A device for precise machining of a material, comprising:  
a pulsed laser system having a beam source,  
wherein the beam source includes a cavity-dumped fs oscillator.

Claim 13 (new): The device as recited in claim 12, wherein the material is an organic material.

Claim 14 (new): The device as recited in claim 12, further comprising a beam apparatus for at least one of a beam formation, a beam guidance, a beam deflection and a beam focussing.

Claim 15 (new): The device as recited in claim 14, wherein the beam apparatus is programmable.

Claim 16 (new): The device as recited in claim 12, further comprising a holding device configured to one of position and fix the material.

Claim 17 (new): The device as recited in claim 12, wherein the cavity-dumped fs oscillator is configured to provide laser pulses having a pulse energy of 100 nJ to 100  $\mu$ J.

Claim 18 (new): The device as recited in claim 17, wherein the pulse energy is 1  $\mu$ J.

Claim 19 (new): The device as recited in claim 12, wherein the cavity-dumped fs oscillator is configured to provide laser pulses with repetition rates from 10 kHz to 10 MHz.

Claim 20 (new): The device as recited in claim 12, wherein the beam apparatus is configured to apply a working beam of the beam source to the material in a geometrically predeterminable form and in a chronologically predeterminable course.

Claim 21 (new): The device as recited in claim 20, wherein the beam apparatus includes a beam deflection device and wherein the a repetition rate of the working beam is changeable during application of the working beam to the material.

Claim 22 (new): A method for applying a laser beam to a material, the method comprising:  
providing a laser beam having fs pulses using a cavity-dumped fs oscillator beam source;  
directing the laser beam on the material so as to destroy a cohesion of the material in a focus of the laser beam using photodisruption.

Claim 23 (new): The method as recited in claim 22, wherein the material is an organic material.

Claim 24 (new): The method as recited in claim 22, further comprising guiding the pulsed laser beam onto the material using a deflection apparatus and modifying a repetition rate of the fs pulses in relation to a spot pattern produced on the material.

Claim 25 (new): The method as recited in claim 23, further comprising performing refractive surgeons using the laser beam.

Claim 26 (new): The device as recited in claim 11, wherein the material includes the eye of a human patient.